

IF IT HAPPENS TODAY  
IT'S IN THE HERALD

# The Evening Herald

Wish Watchful Wait-  
ing Well—But Oh,  
WE You Funston!

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.  
Vol. 28, No. 55.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1914.

THE EVENING HERALD  
VOL. 28, NO. 55.

## SIX AMERICANS TAKEN FROM JAIL AT CORDOBA AND PUT TO DEATH

Vera Cruz Closes Quiet Day with Startling Report of Murder of Prisoners by Huerta Soldiers; Admiral Fletcher Seeking to Get the Facts; Funston and Five Thousand Troops Land Safely Today at Mexican Port.

### WASHINGTON HOPEFUL THAT THE MEDIATORS WILL BRING ABOUT PRACTICAL PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT

South American Diplomats Busily Engaged in Seeking for a Ground on Which Both the United States and Huerta Can Stand, While the Army and Navy, Prepared for Any Eventuality, Spends the Day in "Watchful Waiting."

(By Leased Wire to The Evening Herald.)

**VERA CRUZ, APRIL 28**—An unconfirmed report was received here today to the effect that six Americans had been taken from jail at Cordoba and killed and also that another American had been put to death at Cosamaloapan, a town about 60 miles south of Vera Cruz.

Neither rear admiral Fletcher nor Consul Canada had what they regarded as conclusive information as to the execution of the Americans but they are investigating the report.

#### WASHINGTON SPENDS ANXIOUS DAY OF "WATCHFUL WAITING"

Washington, April 28.—While envoys of Brazil, Argentina and Chile sought today to find some ground on which to base proposals to the United States and Mexico which would settle the differences between the nations, the word was flashed from Vera Cruz that Brigadier General Funston and about 5,000 troops had arrived at the base of operations in the Mexican republic.

Chief interest in Washington centered throughout the day, however, in the activity of the South American diplomats, who met early in the day at the Mexican legation to plan the next step in the negotiations for peace.

Before the envoys began their conference Secretary Bryan was formally notified by Ambassador Hino of Spain that General Huerta had accepted the principle of mediation proposed.

Coincidentally with the conference of the mediators, President Wilson and the cabinet met in regular session, the subject of absorbing interest being the Mexican situation with peace proposals as the particular matter under consideration.

Ambassador Dufama of Brazil sought to confer with the secretary of state but Mr. Bryan being at the cabinet meeting, the Brazilian ambassador informed Robert Lansing, counselor of the department, that General Huerta had given assurances that he would protect Americans in departing from Mexico.

When members of the cabinet reached the White House to enter on the serious deliberations confronting them, all of them appeared more cheerful than they had been for many days, and several expressed the hope that something tangible and hopeful would come from the proposals to mediate the dispute with Mexico.

No new orders were issued from the navy or war departments, but there was enthusiastic interest among department heads over the arrival of Vera Cruz of the transports bearing the Fifth army brigade, comprising the Fourth, Seventh and Twenty-eighth infantry under Brigadier General Funston.

#### FUNSTON ASSUMES FULL COMMAND AT VERA CRUZ

Secretary Garrison insisted early in the day that the mediation proposals could not affect the orders to General Funston.

General Funston's instructions were to land immediately on arrival and assume supreme command of the land forces.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, who has been directing operations up to this time, will, therefore, return to his flagship, the Florida, withdrawing also all of the bluejackets. That part of the marine force now ashore at Vera Cruz, however, has been detached from the navy and now becomes part of General Funston's command. General Funston also will take up the work undertaken by Admiral Fletcher in directing the administration of governmental affairs in Vera Cruz.

#### Refugees Still Come in Droves.

The state department received a report from Consul Simpich at Nogales, Ariz., that 145 Americans with 13 children had arrived by train from Torres, and that another fugitive train from Colliana was expected soon. Consul Hostetter reported his arrival at Nogales from Hermosillo with sixty Americans and the expected arrival of ninety more from Nizalon. Consul Garrett reported all

Americans removed from the Nuevo Laredo consular district.

Reports from Eagle Pass, Tex., say American refugees coming from the interior of Mexico report they were insulted and threatened by federal soldiers on their way to the border.

Consul Canada at Vera Cruz reported a refugee leaving Cordoba Sunday informed him no American property had been disturbed and that Americans were being detained to prevent mob violence. All Americans at the Hacienda Portero, including Superintendent H. W. Hayer, were taken to Cordoba and held. Consul Canada said he expected another trainload of Americans from Mexico to reach Vera Cruz today. He had no information as to the Americans at Tachova, but said those detained at Orizaba were reported well cared for.

#### CONSUL SAYS RAILROAD TO MEXICO CITY BEING RUINED

Consul Canada further reported the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City is being rapidly destroyed between Terjera and the capital. The ties were being burned and the rails loaded on cars and carried away.

The consul also reported he had received assurances from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City that no Americans have been killed or were in danger or were imprisoned except one at Aguas Calientes, who was delivered to the judicial powers, "some proofs having been found of his complicity with the revolutionists."

Consul Blocker reported Ciudad Porfirio Diaz is completely deserted, the federalists having retreated to Rosalia after a severe defeat by the Carranza forces.

#### FUNSTON AND FIVE THOUSAND MEN LAND AT VERA CRUZ

Vera Cruz, April 28.—The transports bringing the Fifth army brigade, comprising the Fourth, Seventh, Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth infantry regiments under Brigadier General Frederick Funston, were made fast at the docks shortly before 10 o'clock this morning.

General Funston formally reported his arrival at Vera Cruz to the war department in a dispatch which said: "Expedition arrived without incident; much delayed by condition of the Meade."

The transport Meade, General Funston's report said, was hindered in its progress toward Vera Cruz by huge collections of barnacles. There was no damage to the machinery of the transport, he said.

Brigadier General Funston called on Rear Admiral Badger later and talked over with him his plans for the landing of the troops. An agreement was reached regarding the positions the soldiers were to occupy.

The infantrymen will take charge of the positions along the outer line as soon as they come ashore. The seamen are to be relieved, detached by detachment, and will return to their ships.

The complete exchange between the soldiers and the marines will not be accomplished before tomorrow.

The infantry regiments were ordered to land later in the day.

#### SIX CARELESS FEDERALISTS FINISHED AT VERA CRUZ

Vera Cruz, April 28.—Six federal soldiers who wandered too close to the American lines were captured late yesterday by marines. There is no desire among the Americans to attack or in any way assume the offensive against the Mexicans, so when the marines found themselves in pos-

## PRISONERS TO MOVE TO WINGATE AT ONCE

Troop Trains Requisitioned at El Paso and 4,900 Mexicans Are to Hit the Trail Tomorrow Night.

### FERGUSON REPLIES TO TELEGRAM FROM CLUB

Congressman Says Quarters Already at the Abandoned Fort and Holds Out Little Encouragement.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) El Paso, Tex., April 28.—Preparations were made today to move immediately the 4,900 Mexican federal prisoners interned at Fort Bliss to Fort Wingate, New Mexico. Troop trains have been requisitioned. The Mexican prisoners will be escorted to their new quarters by the first battalion of the Twentieth infantry, which will turn them over to troops from Fort Meade, Dakota, which will form their permanent guard. On their arrival at Fort Wingate the prisoners will be put to work on the construction of the stockade they will occupy.

### FERGUSON HOLDS OUT LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT FOR CHANGE

The Commercial club this afternoon received a reply from Congressman H. B. Ferguson to the telegram sent him yesterday afternoon by President Kaseaman, requesting that the Mexican prisoners be encamped here instead of at Fort Wingate, in which the congressman holds out little hope for a change in the government's plan. He says: "Will submit your proposition to war department. Government already has quarters prepared at Fort Wingate without further expense. Will do what I can."

President Kaseaman of the club left this morning for a two weeks' stay in Los Angeles and Secretary Tom Egan said this afternoon that no further steps to secure the prisoners here would be taken, the club believing that anything in that direction that could be accomplished would be done by Congressman Ferguson.

### TROOPS FOR FORT WINGATE LEFT DENVER LAST NIGHT

The two trainloads of cavalry coming from Denver to guard the Mexican prisoners at Fort Wingate will not reach this city today, as expected. They did not start from Denver until last night.

With the soldiers will be two mountain guns to aid effectiveness in the command in the event of trouble. There are 215 men in the detachment. Forty-eight cars are necessary in transporting the guards and their equipment.

### ANOTHER GRANT COUNTY DOCTOR ORDERED TO DUTY

(Special Dispatch to Evening Herald.) Silver City, N. M., April 28.—Dr. J. D. Loewy, health officer of Grant county and a first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps of the army, was ordered to Fort Bliss to take duty with the Mexican prisoners interned there and left on yesterday's train. Dr. Loewy served under Surgeon General W. C. Gorgas while he was in command of the health work on the Panama canal, and now under him as head of the medical department of the army.

## Two Hundred and Fifty Men Entombed in Mine

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Beckley W. Va., April 28.—Two hundred and fifty men are reported entombed by an explosion in the mine of the New River Collieries company at Beckley, W. Va.

The explosion occurred when a fall of rock, which was at work in shaft number 5 and 6, each down about 400 feet deep, and could be heard in the town of Novel, near which the mines are located. It was known that 195 men were in number 5 and 24 in number 6.

A rescue crew was at once organized and succeeded in dropping down one shaft to the bottom where two men were found badly burned and brought to the surface. It is believed both were fatally hurt.

Another rescue party was organized and tried to enter the mine. They feared that almost, if not all, of the entombed men had perished.

### MINE RESCUE CAR FROM PITTSBURGH ON THE WAY

Pittsburgh, April 28.—The Pittsburgh station of the bureau of mines has already started a mine rescue car from Pittsburgh, W. Va., to Beckley, where 250 men are reported entombed.

## PRESIDENT ORDERS FEDERAL TROOPS TO STOP CIVIL WAR

### Young Harroun and Family in Danger

Well Known Mining Engineer Son of Santa Fe Physician Under Arrest at Aguas Calientes.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Santa Fe, N. M., April 28.—Dr. W. S. Harroun of this city through United States Senator Cushman of New Mexico, has appealed to the state department in behalf of his son, Douglas Harroun, wife and daughter, who were taken from a refugee train and locked, with other Americans in smelter at Aguas Calientes, Mexico. It has been impossible to get any word of the fate of the refugees. Harroun, Jr., is a mining engineer.

### HUNDRED AND TEN AMERICANS SAFE AT AGUAS CALIENTES

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Washington, April 28.—(Boston Herald.) United States consul at Aguas Calientes and 119 other Americans who were thrown into jail by Mexican federalists at that place last week, reported to the state department late today their safe arrival at Mexico City en route to Vera Cruz.

### TODAY IN CONGRESS.

**HOUSE.**  
Met at noon.  
Debate resumed on naval appropriation bill.  
Ways and means committee postponed until December consideration of anti-bulwark cotton bill.  
Judiciary committee continued consideration of mail train bill.  
Public lands committee reported Church bill authorizing Secretary of the Interior to lease to occupants unpatented oil or gas lands in California.  
Agriculture committee continued hearing on legislation against future trading in grain.  
Mr. William Wytheville left the river and harbor committee of the American dam engineering association.  
Mine committee heard William Green, secretary and treasurer of Mine Workers of America, advocating Taylor bill to create additional experimental stations.

### SENATE.

Met at noon.  
Passed the Pollock resolution calling on Interstate Commerce commission for all communications in the rate increase issue.  
Considered bill to increase limit of postal savings bank deposits.  
**Polish Union Offers Services.**  
Chicago, April 28.—The Polish Roman Catholic union of North America, an organization with a membership of 20,000, of whom 20,000 are in Chicago, has offered its services in the event of war.

### Paul Hudson Safe.

Kansas City, April 28.—Paul Hudson, editor of the Mexican Herald at Mexico City, for whose safety fears had been expressed, left the Mexican capital on one of the refugee trains and is now at Vera Cruz according to information received here.

### Van Sickle to Be Hanged June 26

Quay County Man Must Pay Penalty on the Gallows for Murder of Douglas Anderson at Tucumcari.

### Quay County Man Must Pay Penalty on the Gallows for Murder of Douglas Anderson at Tucumcari.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Santa Fe, N. M., April 28.—Carl Van Sickle, convicted of the murder of Douglas Anderson near Tucumcari, Quay county, when Anderson, a constable, tried to arrest him, was sentenced today in the district court at Tucumcari, to hang on June 26. The conviction followed a hard-fought trial.

## STEP TAKEN WHEN ALL AUTHORITIES AGREE NO OTHER COURSE IS OPEN

President Requests that State Militia Be Withdrawn from Field While Government Troops Check Anarchy and Restore Order; Proclamation Declaring Causes of Federal Action Issued this Afternoon After Cabinet Meeting.

### GOVERNOR AMMONS DECLARES IN PROCLAMATION THAT STATE OF INSURRECTION EXISTS IN STATE

"General" John Brown, in Charge of Strike Forces at Trinidad Quickly Announces that Armed Thugs Will Lay Down Their Arms and Surrender to the Federal Troops on Learning that They Are Up Against the Real Thing

### BY THE PRESIDENT

President Wilson today decided to order federal troops to Colorado to restore order in the coal strike district where virtual civil war exists.

The decision was reached after the president had gone over the Colorado situation with his cabinet during the greater part of a two-hour session and a proclamation will be issued later today ordering federal soldiers to the scene of the industrial conflict.

The number of troops was decided on in a conference between the president and secretary of War Garrison at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At 2:30 o'clock secretary Garrison left the White House to go to the state department where he will prepare the order for troops to the Colorado strike region. A proclamation from the president was being prepared for announcement later.

The president in a telegram to Governor Ammons requests that the state legislature which is to be convened May 4, consider the whole situation so that means may be provided for the state to reassert its authority and to limit the operation of the federal troops. The president asks also that the militia be withdrawn temporarily while the federal authorities restore order.

The orders prepared by secretary Garrison called for the detail of troops from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Trinidad and Ludlow in the strike district and from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Canon City. At Fort Leavenworth the second squadron of the Fifth cavalry is stationed and at Fort Russell troops E and M of the Twelfth cavalry are awaiting orders.

### TEXT OF PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

President Wilson in his proclamation to the people of the United States, commanded that all violence and disorder cease.

"By the president of the United States of America,  
"A PROCLAMATION:  
"Whereas it is provided by the constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every state in this union, an application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence and to suppress the same, and whereas the laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any state or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever in the judgment of the president it becomes necessary to use the military forces to suppress such obstruction to the laws he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and return to their respective abodes within a limited time;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States against aiding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in such unlawful proceedings, and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said domestic violence and obstruction of the laws to disperse and return peacefully to their respective abodes on or before the thirtieth day of April next.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be fixed.  
"Done at this city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth.  
"By the president:  
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,  
Secretary of State.

**TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S TELEGRAM TO GOV. AMMONS**  
The president's telegram to Governor Ammons was as follows:  
"In response to your telegram describing a situation of domestic violence in your state, which you informed me has passed beyond the ability of the state to control and compelling your request to me to dispatch federal troops pursuant to section four, article four of the constitution of the United States, I beg leave to advise you as follows:  
"That section of the constitution provides that the United States shall protect each state on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence and to suppress the same, and whereas the laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any state or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever in the judgment of the president it becomes necessary to use the military forces to suppress such obstruction to the laws he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and return to their respective abodes in a specified time.  
"Upon the information before me, my judgment is that it is necessary for me to use the military forces of the United States for the purposes defined by law and I shall forthwith issue the proclamation provided by the statutes and in pursuance thereof, shall order the troops when they reach the scene of disturbance to cause all those who have been indulging in domestic violence, or who threaten so to do, or whose acts are likely to give rise to disorder, to disperse and return peacefully to their respective abodes if they have not already done so, within the time limited by my proclamation and I shall order that no person of persons, natural or artificial, shall be permitted to order of the character heretofore mentioned to the end that good order may be established and maintained.  
"I shall not by the use of the troops or by any attempt at jurisdiction infringe the power of the federal govern-